**Group 5 Outline**

1. ***Before*** 
   1. *Economic liberalism - A belief in free trade and competition based on Adam Smith’s argument that the invisible hand of free competition would benefit all individuals*
   2. *Resources - Countries gain enough resources to become self-sufficient*
2. ***Mercantilism*** *- Belief in the benefits of commerce*
   1. *Origins - Jean Baptiste Colbert*
      1. *Navigation Acts - Series of laws enacted by Colbert that restricted the use of foreign ships for trade*
   2. *Bullionism - Material wealth = power*
3. ***Trade Wars***
   1. *Causes - Need for power; territory; wealth*
   2. *Effects - Great Britain becomes a major global trading power with land as far as India*
4. ***Atlantic Slave Trade***
   1. *Causes - A need for more workers on plantations*
      1. *New methods used by slave traders*
   2. *Treatment - Slaves had terrible conditions*
      1. *They were crammed into boats where many died of crowding and physical conditions*
         1. *These boats were sometimes called coffin ships*
   3. *Used the route called the Middle Passage.*
   4. *Effects - Population of Africa stagnated and may have even declined*
      1. *Some Europeans protested against slavery once they learned about its controversy*
5. ***Social and Political Changes***
   1. *Racial discrimination against Africans*
   2. *European governments and officials focus on commerce*
6. ***After***
   1. *Great Britain prospers*
   2. *Racial hierarchy*
   3. *Increase of production of plantation resources*